

GREAT REVOLUTION.

Congressman Daniels of the Buffalo District,

Thinks a Violent Political Change is at Hand.

MUST ALL BE CHANGED

The Whole Financial System Needs Overhauling.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[Special.]—Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia has received, with a request to urge it through congress, an application for pension which beats the record—that is, if the record can be beaten. His appealing constituent is an old fellow who volunteered April 3, 1862, and received a large bounty, marched to the county seat and no farther, as the news was then and there received that General Lee had surrendered on the 9th. The recruits remained at the county seat and vicinity 59 days, when they were mustered out under the general order. The applicant never fired a shot, so far as can be learned, even at a target, never stood guard, never marched 10 miles and was never out of his county while in the service. In fact, his 59 days' term was a long and probably agreeable holiday, as he was not kind put in most of their time pitching quoits, wrestling, running foot races and "swapping lies," as the phrase goes in West Virginia.

After being discharged he returned to his labor, and having continued at it for nearly a quarter of a century he finds himself somewhat feeble in health and fancies that said feebleness was hastened by exposure while sleeping on the courthouse floor, in an old shed and in various places occupied by the recruits. He modestly asks Mr. Pendleton to introduce and have passed through congress a bill granting him a pension, as his 59 days' term was just one day too short to enable him to come in under the 90 days' clause. Of course he needs the money, and although congress is very slow in its action, it is safe to say that if he depends on Uncle Sam he will continue to need it.

The Political Whirligig.
Mr. Pendleton's majority for the present house was only 256 over his Republican opponent, while the prohibitionist candidate got 1,486 votes and the Populist 697. Nevertheless, as he got only 19 majority in 1888 and in 1890, he thinks he may say that he is gaining strength, and if we only had fairly good times or prosperity would return before November the district would be secure. The state of feeling in West Virginia, he thinks, is very much misinterpreted in the north. It is not a great iron making state. Coal is the only product which could be affected by the Wilson bill, and as to that he is positive the people are in no such state of mind as represented. "The state is surely Democratic, business is slowly reviving, and all is well except that agriculture cannot be prosperous for a long time, at any rate until it has had time to turn itself."

It was quite interesting to hear a few minutes later an opinion from the Canadian border. Here, Charles Daniels of the Buffalo district gave it as his opinion that a great political revolution is at hand. But as to practical legislation he thinks there is much to be done which this house as at present made up cannot do. The whole current system of the country must be overhauled from top to bottom and a better and more consistent system established. This is a view, by the way, which seems to be gaining adherents rapidly on both sides of the house. The silver men, of course, are in an angry savage state of mind and demand that the last veto ends the attempts to come to any accommodation with Mr. Cleveland and emphasizes the sectional division. In further conversation Mr. Daniels said:

Revolution or Evolution.
"I have been very much interested of late in the present condition and future of the negro, and I am highly gratified at the signs that he is reasserting himself in the south and making progress in every respect. It is too soon to say whether the reconstruction act providing for universal manhood and universal suffrage was or was not a mistake. Only 27 years have passed since it went into operation, and surely everybody must see that the whole existing condition in the south is abnormal and temporary."

"I cannot believe that it is long to go on so. The southern men tell me that where the educational test is applied the negroes are striving hard to qualify themselves as voters, and so I do not find so much fault with that test as some do. All this talk about sending the negroes to Africa or anywhere else is nonsense. They stay in this country and must develop along with the white race, but it will be in the wake of the whites. It takes a long long time for a race to develop, and while I would not say that equality between the races is an impossible thing, yet if it ever comes it must be at a time so remote that we need not now consider it. Suffice it to say that if the southern people give the negro a chance to develop the best of his ability they will be let alone in so doing and probably little criticism be made. And as to finance, I am satisfied that we have got to reopen the whole thing on entirely new lines, fight it over for some time perhaps, but at any rate make a complete change in the system."

One Patent Law.
The house committee on patents has before it two very important measures introduced by Mr. Hall of Minnesota, but the patent lawyers of Washington differ so radically on the effects of these measures and there are so many minor amendments to be considered that it will probably be some time before the bills can be reported. The first is a very comprehensive bill reorganizing the whole patent legislation. It gives better effect to the recommendation of the commissioners at the World's fair on foreign patents. It also provides for the representation of this country at the coming Brussels conference on patents, so that the United States can get the full benefits of international treaties.

It also provides for facilitating the transfer of foreign patent rights to American citizens, for making the rights of patentees and assignees the same and contains very stringent provisions against an abuse which has grown up of making individual buyers liable for the infringement of patents. The citizen who buys an article for his own is not to be liable, and the patentee must proceed against the pirating manufacturer. The other bill makes very full and careful provisions for the registration and protection of trademarks and labels on payment of a fee of \$25 and codifies the existing legislation and decisions on that subject, making the practice uniform. Mr. Hall was a member of this committee in a former congress.

WIN THE FIGHT.

(Continued from First Page.)

managing officials of the Union Pacific system, they were of the opinion that the so called rules, regulations and schedules of pay for train dispatchers and operators were entirely unnecessary.

"And yet the conference held under the order of the circuit judges, the position assumed by the receivers in their petition to the court, was found to be untenable and was abandoned, and rules and regulations governing telegraphers' wages adopted."

Employees of the Court.

Judge Caldwell then goes on to say that when a court of equity takes upon itself the conduct and operation of a great line of railroad, the men engaged in conducting the business and operating the road become the employees of the court, and are subject to its orders in all matters relating to the discharge of their duties and entitled to its protection.

"An essential and indispensable requisite to the safe and successful operation of the road is the employment of sober, intelligent, experienced and capable men for that purpose. When a road comes under the management of a court in which the employees are conceded to possess all the qualifications—and that concession is made in the fullest manner here—the court will not upon light, or trivial grounds, dispense with their services or reduce their wages."

"And when the schedule, or wages in force at the time the court assumes the management of the road is the result of a mutual agreement between the company and the employees which has been in force for three years, the court will presume the schedule is reasonable and just, and to the end that disputing what the qualifications—and that concession is made in the fullest manner here—the court will not upon light, or trivial grounds, dispense with their services or reduce their wages."

"This, the court contends, has not been done by the receivers. Although they had all recommended that a cut be made, it is the court's belief that the receivers made the request ignorantly as only one of them is a practical railroad man, and their opinions upon the subject of wage schedules is confessedly of little value."

"The court shares in their anxiety to have an economical administration of this trust, to the end that those who own the property and have liens upon it may get out of it what is fairly their due."

Wages Must Not Be Reduced.
"But to accomplish this desirable result the wages of the men must not be reduced below a reasonable and just compensation for their services. They must be paid fairly wages though no dividends are paid on the stock and no interest paid on the bonds."

"It is a part of the public history of the country, of which this court will take judicial notice, that for the first \$38,000,000 of stock issued this company received more than two cents on the dollar, and that the profit of construction represented by outstanding bonds was \$43,329,328.34."

"There would seem to be no equity in reducing the wages of the employees below what is reasonable and just in order to pay dividends on stock and interest on bonds of this character. The recommendation of the receivers to adopt their schedules cannot be accepted by the court for another reason: That schedule was adopted without affording to the men or their representatives any opportunity to be heard. This was in violation of the agreement existing between the company and the men, by the terms of which no change of the schedule was to be made without notice to the men and granting them a hearing. This was a fundamental error."

Receivers Break Contract First.
"The receivers were the first to break the contract between the court and its employees, but if the converse had been the case, the court could not have directed, or enjoined the men to continue in its service. Specific performance of a contract to render personal service cannot be enforced by injunction, by pains and penalties, or by other means. The period of compulsory personal service save as a punishment for crime, has passed in this country."

"It is not unlawful for employees to associate, consult and confer together with a view to maintain or increase wages by lawful and peaceful means, any more than it was unlawful for the receivers to counsel and confer together for the purpose of reducing their wages. A corporation is organized capital; organized labor is organized capital; what is lawful for one to do it is lawful for the other to do."

"A system of rules and regulations by which the company has been able to bring into its service and retain for twenty-five years, in some instances, the class of men who have appeared before the court at this hearing, is certainly commendable, and it meets the entire approval of this court."

"In the opinion of the court the allowances made by the schedules now in force are just and equitable. The employees, under the present system, share the burdens of diminished business."

"When property is in the custody of receivers the law declares it to be a contempt of the court appointing them, for any person to interfere with the property or with the men in their employment. No injunction order can make such unlawful interference any more of a contempt than the law makes it without such order. Such orders have an injurious tendency, because they intend to create the impression among men that it is not an offense to interfere with property in possession of receivers or with the men in their employment unless they have been especially enjoined from so doing."

"This is a dangerous delusion, to the extent that a special injunction can go in this class of cases, the law itself imposes an injunction. For this reason no injunction will be entered in this case."

Hopes Reason May Prevail.
In conclusion Judge Caldwell says: "We may indulge in giving expression to hope that in future differences about wages between courts and their employees, at least, and we would fain hope, between all employers and employees, resort may be had to reason and not to passion, to the law and not to violence, to the courts and not to a strike."

"It is a reproach to our civilization that such differences should result, as they often have, in personal violence, loss of life, destruction of property, loss of wages to the men and loss of earnings to the employer, and when they occur on great lines of railroad, great damage and inconvenience to the public."

After the decision had been delivered, the engineers who had been attending the conference adopted a series of resolutions thanking Judge Caldwell for his fairness.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Great Gathering of Kansas Teachers at Lawrence.

Many Papers to be Read and Discussed.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Holland Bondholders of the Santa Fe Return.

LAWRENCE, April 5.—Hundreds of teachers from all parts of eastern Kansas are pouring in here on every train, to attend the educational meeting which begins tonight. Kansas City and St. Joe both sent large delegations, and those from Kansas City, Kansas, came in a special car.

All sessions of the association will be held at the university. The first meeting is tonight. The formal opening exercises will first be held and then will follow the address by Dr. J. M. Rice. There will be an admission charged to this to help pay expenses, but University hall will be crowded for the occasion.

This evening there will be an address of welcome by Judge S. O. Thatcher with a response by H. N. Gaines, and Dr. J. M. Rice will deliver a lecture on "Scientific teaching."

Tomorrow, Miss Sadie Montgomery of the state normal will read a paper on the "Spiritual Significance of the Kindergarten." This is to be followed by a paper, "What Should Four Years Below the High School Include?" A. D. Wilcox, Ottawa.

"The High School, Preparatory or Finishing," will be discussed by E. A. Farrington, Paola.

Then will follow a symposium on the "Evolution of the Teacher"—In Individuality, O. S. Sanders, Ft. Scott; In Moral Training, W. Quayle, Baitty; In Scholarship, F. H. Snow, Lawrence; In Professional Skill, A. H. Taylor, Emporia.

In the evening there will be a lecture by Prof. A. W. Small.

The sessions will continue over Saturday.

VISITING TEACHERS.
They Went to Leavenworth From Emporia to See the Schools.

LEAVENWORTH, April 5.—There were thirty-five strange school teachers of both sexes in Leavenworth yesterday. They came from Emporia, where they were on an itinerary that has several aims. At the railway station they were met and welcomed by Superintendent J. E. Klock and a corps of local teachers, together with members of the board of education. A carriage ride through the principal streets of the city was next in order, and then came visits to the various schools. The teachers were quartered at the Continental hotel. This morning the thirty-five teachers went to Lawrence to attend a big meeting of the teachers of the state. The Leavenworth teachers have been granted a holiday, and probably most of those who go to Lawrence will remain till Saturday morning.

BASE BALL AT K. U.
The Men For the Team Selected and Some Dates Arranged.

LAWRENCE, April 5.—The following Kansas university men have been given uniforms by the base ball management and are now the leading candidates for places on the first nine: Kelsey, Matteson, Williamson, Steinberger, Chamberlain, Williams, Lewers, Smith, Hoggaboom, and A. J. Bates.

Dates for games have already been arranged as follows:

Kansas City western league vs. Kansas university at Lawrence on April 13.

St. Joseph western league vs. Kansas university at St. Joseph, April 27 and 28; at Lawrence May 2.

Two games have also been arranged with Emporia, but the dates are not decided. Iowa university will also play Kansas if dates can be arranged, and the entire schedule will soon be completed.

EARLWINE HAS \$7,000.
A Supposed Lunatic Who Escaped from the Asylum Here is Sane.

LEAVENWORTH, April 5.—Louis Earlwine, a Leavenworth man who escaped from the Topeka Insane asylum some three months ago, and for whose apprehension the probate court had offered a reward of \$100, voluntarily appeared before the probate court yesterday afternoon and asked for an examination regarding his sanity.

Such an inquiry was held and the court declared him sane. Henry Berger, guardian of Earlwine, appeared before the court and renounced all accounting. His books were found to be correct and showed that \$7,000 is due Earlwine.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.
Mrs. Moffat of Wichita, Suffering From Melancholia, Commits Suicide.

WICHITA, April 5.—Mrs. James W. Moffat, wife of a prominent citizen, shot and killed herself in her home this evening. Sickness and money worry brought on a species of melancholia about three months ago, and deceased had been under careful watch ever since.

About 5 o'clock this evening Mr. Moffat left her and went to the rear of the house. Two minutes later he told his little daughter to go and stay with her mother until his return. A moment afterwards Mr. Moffat heard a pistol shot and returning to his wife's room, found her on the floor with the blood oozing from a bullet wound just below the heart.

LEWELLING TO HUMPHREY.
The Governor Sends His Predecessor the Chair He Used While Governor.

INDEPENDENCE, April 5.—It has been the custom for years past in this state for the incoming governor to send to his predecessor as a present the chair used by him during his term. Gov. Humphrey has just received from Gov. Lewelling the chair he occupied for four years at Topeka.

It has been a long time in coming, but probably it has just occurred to his excellency that in a very short time he would appreciate a like courtesy.

IMPROVED HAY PRESS INVENTED.
With the Same Power It Does Twice the Work of Ordinary Machines.

FR. SCOTT, April 5.—F. D. Moore has completed the model of a most unique and valuable patent. It is a self binding

hay press, with more than one extreme advantage over any machine now in use.

It is a double press, turning out two bales of hay—one from either end—one end of the press being a duplicate of the other, and the same power and the same compressor perform the service for both.

The compressor, in its reverse movement, performs the function of a second compressor. The same number of men that is required to run an ordinary hay press can handle this one, and the bales come out bound and ready for the market.

A THEATER WITHOUT A STAGE.
That is About What Wichita's Auditorium Will Be.

WICHITA, April 5.—The auditorium will be built at the corner of First street and Fourth avenue right away. This decision was reached at a meeting of the directors held yesterday evening. An executive committee was named, consisting of C. W. Bittling, Charles Carey, C. E. Potts, N. Garst and T. J. Flick, which members will have charge of all the details of construction.

The decision was made that the sum on hand would not pay for an elaborate stage, as called for by the original plans, so that the building will be put up without the stage, and \$1,500, now forthcoming from the subscribers the stage will be added.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.
The Little Son of W. F. Patterson Killed at Ft. Scott.

FT. SCOTT, April 5.—About 5 o'clock yesterday evening the little son of W. F. Patterson came home from school and going up stairs without being noticed, he took a revolver from a drawer and was playing with it when it was discharged. The ball entered the right temple and passing through the brain lodged in the skull at the back of the head.

He lingered till seven minutes past 7 o'clock when death intervened.

The pistol which caused the accident was one which was kept in a drawer, and had not been loaded for two years. It had one load in the chambers, which had been put into it but a few days ago.

FOOLED WITH DYNAMITE.
Some Parsons Boys Were Nearer Heaven Than They Suspected.

PARSONS, April 5.—Four small boys, not over four years of age, were playing near the premises of A. Anderson, in the north part of the city yesterday afternoon. They secured a number of dynamite cartridges from the barn of Anderson, and not knowing what they were, attempted to burn them.

An explosion followed and one boy, a son of Mrs. Richards, had the fingers of both hands badly lacerated by the explosion, but fortunately no bones were broken. The other lads escaped injury.

HOLLANDERS AT EMPORIA.
Mr. Frey Showing Santa Fe Stockholders the Beauties of That Place.

EMPORIA, April 5.—The Holland directors of the Santa Fe are making a tour of this division of the road with General Manager J. J. Frey as their philosopher, friend and guide.

Mr. Frey's private car was sidetracked at the depot for several hours this afternoon, and the distinguished foreigners were shown about the city, after inspecting the Santa Fe interests. They proceeded on their way this evening.

BEN CLOVER MARRIED.
The "Girl With the Red Shoes" Is His Choice.

WICHITA, April 5.—Ex-Congressman Ben Clover, of Populist fame, was married here today in the probate court to Miss Florence L. Hawley, the pretty young daughter of a retail grocer.

It was Miss Hawley and her red shoes that figured conspicuously in the suit which resulted in the granting of a divorce to the former wife of the fickle Benjamin.

OSBORNE'S DELEGATES.
Names of the Men Sent to the State Republican Convention.

The delegates from Osborne county to the State Republican convention are as follows: W. H. McBride, J. B. Crane, N. D. Wilson, S. B. Farwell, O. H. Gregory, Samuel Robinson and G. V. Rodgers.

Prairie Fire Near Holsington.
GREAT BURN, April 5.—A prairie fire started near Holsington yesterday and traveled north six miles, covering about a section in width. All the straw stacks and pastures were destroyed. Henry Hull lost his stable, hogs, chickens and turkeys. Mr. Smith one mile north of Holsington lost his granary and chickens.

Barn Burners at Salina.
SALINA, April 5.—This city seems to be infested with fire fiends. Barns and outbuildings are fired either by night or day. With a fine last week about six good stables and barns have been destroyed. The mayor offers \$25 reward for the arrest and conviction of any incendiary.

HIS BIG BARGAIN.
The Mountain of Flesh a Man Got Through a Matrimonial Journal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—Miss Alice Yingst, of Sand Beach, Dauphin county, Pa., who is 26 years old and weighs 333 pounds, started last night for Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, to meet her prospective husband, whom she has never seen.

Miss Yingst answered an advertisement signed by Harry Cratzer, which she saw in a matrimonial journal about five months ago and the engagement resulted.

SMALLPOX AT OMAHA.
Two Genuine Cases of the Disease Under Treatment There.

OMAHA, April 5.—Two men walked into the office of Health Commissioner Saville, in the city hall today, and announced that they had the smallpox.

The inspector marched them into a vacant lot next door and mounted guard over them until Health Commissioner Saville arrived, who pronounced the disease genuine smallpox. Their names are Clay Hammond and Will Stewart, of Chicago.

Gov. Lewelling's Party.
Governor Lewelling gave a party last night to fifteen of his friends at the rooms of the Elks in the Masonic building.

The governor, Dean Hayden, Fred Vandegift and Frank Jerrell recited "pieces." Among those present were George W. Glick, F. J. Close, Judge Foote, Dean Hayden, Lee Jones, Judge Fitzgerald, Chief of Police H. C. Lindsey, George Wagoner, Adjutant general Davis, J. W. Breidenthal, S. S. King, Fred Vandegift and Frank Jarrell.

Oxford Madras India
Shirtings at

TOPEKA SHIRT Mfg. Co.

The Great Noted Spiritual Medium and Christian Scientist.

MRS. DR. OLES SOUDER.



While on her way west was requested by a number of leading ladies here in Topeka who have heard of her successful treatment in Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Kansas to remain here a short time. Madame Souder brings letters from all the leading physicians of Florida, Texas, Georgia, etc.

Ladies wishing facial treatment must call at once. Wrinkles and lines removed, bust and form developed, hollow cheeks made plump and complexion beautified. Will remove pimples, freckles, black heads and moth patches.

Madame Souder is the most successful Christian Scientist on earth, and is a natural trance medium, born with a double veil, and has the most wonderful gifts of spiritual hearing and healing. She tells your entire life when in a trance, gives advice in business, removes evil influences, and never fails to bring the separated together; causes happy, successful, speedy marriage with the one you desire to marry. Every correct date of marriage and also gives full name, the name of your husband, wife or child, or of any friend. Madame Souder should not be classed with many pretenders practicing in the country, for she cures diseases, and not only cures, but she prepares and understands Egyptian charms, which never fail to bring success to the wearer. No other charms genuine.

Madame Souder is the most wonderful power of Christian Scientists. She has effected the most wonderful cures in Hot Springs, Fort Smith, Little Rock, Pine Bluff and many adjoining cities. She can cure patients at a thousand miles distant. She treats without the use of medicine. She also makes a specialty of Female Diseases, removes tumors, cancers and all throat and lung troubles. She can be consulted from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

120 West Sixth Street, N. E. Corner of Jackson, Front Room Upstairs.
Mrs. Souder wants to impress upon the minds of the public that she will not be classed as a fortune teller or clairvoyant. Those desiring to see the Doctor should come at once, as her stay in the city is limited.

Mrs. Dr. Souder makes a specialty of reducing flesh, and permanently curing the Liqueur, Opium and Tobacco Habit.

AN IMMENSE BOULEVARD.
Feasibility of One From Atlantic to Pacific to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Dunphy of New York, has introduced a bill in the house providing for the appointment by the president of a commission to consist of four or more persons to be selected from the different departments of the government to examine and report upon the feasibility and desirability of constructing a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The commissioners are to be elected from the war, agricultural, post-office and interior departments.

No Library at Salina.
SALINA, April 5.—At the city election Tuesday the public library proposition was defeated. There was a very small vote polled. But little interest was felt in the election and many would not have voted at all had it not been for their opposition to the bond proposition.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.
Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Real Estate Building, corner Seventh and Jackson Street.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, April 5.—Wheat opened strong and 1/2c higher, with May at 63 1/2c, a continuation of yesterday's crop damage scare causing the advance. The temperature, however, caused considerable selling and reports of yesterday's break of 1 1/2 at San Francisco contributed to the weakness. May dropped 1/2c, but buying at 62 1/2c caused a reaction to 62 3/4c. The feeling was nervous and unsettled and the traders seemed ready to take fright at the least opportunity. The continued drought in Kansas made shorts inclined to cover on the weak spots and prevented a marked decline.

Corn was steady, fluctuating at a respectful distance in sympathy with wheat. May opened unchanged at 37 1/2c, advanced to 38c, declined to 37 1/2c, and reacted to 37 3/4c.

Oats—Steady. May 31 1/2.
APRIL 5. Op'd High Low Cl'd Yes
WHEAT—Apr. 63 63 1/2 61 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2
May 63 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2
July 63 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2
CORN—Apr. 37 38 36 38 37
May 37 38 36 38 37
July 38 39 37 39 38
OATS—Apr. 30 31 30 31 30 31
May 31 31 30 31 30 31

Provisions were again strong with good buying, hog receipts less than the estimate and strong prices at the yards. May pork opened at 12c higher, at \$12.05, advanced 20 cents and reacted to \$12.12 1/2.

May lard \$7.12 1/2.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000. Market was steady to a trifle higher. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.10; others, \$3.25 to \$3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000. Market active, 10c higher. Rough, \$4.25 to \$4.55; mixed and packers, \$4.70 to \$4.85; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$4.90 to \$5.00; assorted light, \$4.90 to \$4.97 1/2.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 13,000. Market active and strong. Top sheep, \$4.25 to \$4.50; top lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Kansas City Market.
KANSAS CITY, April 5.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 56c; No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 3 red, 53c to 54c; rejected, 44c.

CORN—Unchanged. No. 2 mixed, 31 1/2 to 32c; No. 2 white, 32 to 32 1/2c.

OATS—Good demand. No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2 to 31c; No. 2 white, 32 to 32 1/2c.

RYE—Firm. No. 2 nominally, 48c.

FLAXSEED—Steady. \$1.20 to \$1.21.

BRAN—Steady. 62 to 64c.

HAY—Firm. Timothy, \$8.00 to \$9.50; prairie, \$5.00 to \$6.50.

BUTTER—Active. Creamery, 20 to 22c; dairy, 15 to 18c.

EGGS—Active and firm. 7 1/2c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,700. Shipments, 2,200. Market strong to 10c higher. Texas steers, \$2.75 to \$3.40; Texas cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$4.20; native cows, \$1.75 to \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.75 to \$3.00; bulls, \$1.90 to \$3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,500. Shipments, 3,600. Market 10 cents higher. Bulk of sales, \$4.65 to \$4.70; heavies, packers and mixed, \$4.50 to \$4.75; lights, Yorkers and pigs, \$4.50 to \$4.70.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,900. Shipments, 1,300. Market strong.

New York Stock Market.
American Sugar Ref., 91 1/2; A. T. S. F., 15 1/2; C. B. & Q., 82 1/2; Erie, 17 1/2; L. & N., 51 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 31 1/2; Reading, 21 1/2; New England, 11 1/2; Rock Island, 7